

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF GOLD TALK

People Are Warned
Keep Their
Hands on Their
Pockets

ALLEGED EXPERTS AT WORK

They Talk of Organizing Companies
Which Will Give Big Returns
to Investors.

In these piping times of gold excitement in Indiana it will be well for people to keep their hands on their pockets and to guard against being stampeded by an attractive line of 1,000 to 1 shots.

The first of the week a Madam Brokaw, who claims among other accomplishments, the gifts of the seventh daughter of a king, has appeared in the city. She can penetrate the veil that lies between certainty and uncertainty, by either the clairvoyant, palmist, psychist or the spiritualist arts. She advertises that she can tell the future much better than the past and she makes a specialty of giving advice in love, marriage, divorce and, above all, on business affairs.

Friday night a wiry, nervous little fellow appeared in Indianapolis. He announced that his name was Frank P. Taylor, and he represented himself as having for years been foreman of the Bloomfield Mining Company's placer gold mine at North Bloomfield, Nevada county, California. He said that his firm had been suspected that the rubber pipe firms from which they purchased their supply of hose were charging them an extra price. He had been sent East to investigate. He also said that, being in the East, he had called himself the expert of visiting relatives and friends at Anderson, Ind., and that while reading the papers there, he had noticed that gold had been found in the streets of Indianapolis. He had also read in the papers that the State Geologist Blatchley concerning the possibilities of the gold deposits in Brown Morgan county, Indiana.

He announced that, being an old experienced placer miner, he had made up his mind to invest in the gold fields of Indiana.

He opened his campaign by writing a communication to The News in which he reported to a fluent discussion of the possibilities of the gold fields of Indiana. He signed his signature in Wednesday's News, in the column that is open for communications.

Called on the Geologist.
Wednesday he called on the State Geologist and spent an hour or more discussing with remarkable fluency the possibilities of the field. He described the latest improved methods of mining gold by which his company, under his leadership, was working dirt in Nevada county, California, that showed but 6 cents to the yard.

He next called on the newspapers and talked in a learned manner of mining. Later E. L. Royce, the prospector who has attracted attention to the Indiana gold fields, was called on. He was made to organize an inspecting party composed of the State Geologist, Royce, and Taylor, to go down into the gold country.

Taylor wanted to go to the gold fields and though he did not display any money he gave the impression that he had plenty. He wanted to go to the gold fields and though he did not display any money he gave the impression that he had plenty. He wanted to go to the gold fields and though he did not display any money he gave the impression that he had plenty.

Woman Advised Investments.
The woman began to tell fortunes by her various methods, and she excited people by telling them to hurry into any Indiana gold mining scheme that they could invest in. It was a good thing, and that people who had gone on the gold fields would have more money than they knew what to do with.

An Indian medicine doctor named McCarty, who had heard that Taylor was going to the gold fields, was ready to hunt him up, and he was ready to hunt him up, and he was ready to hunt him up.

Promised Big Things.
He said that he had made arrangements with newspaper correspondents, Royce, the gold man, and the State Geologist, and others to go on a great prospecting trip to Brown Morgan county to-day and that to-morrow the papers would be full of the news of the great gold find, people would be wild and the price of land would soar.

He said he was empowered by the great International Rothschild banking house to pay as much as \$1,000 an acre for the gold fields.

People began to get out their five and ten-dollar bills, and some went after larger sums. They were ready to turn over the money last night. He said he had an engagement at 9:30 with George Jewell, the prospector who had sent him to the Brown county field. Henderson said, was stopping at the Spencer House.

The young lady who dug a \$10-bill from the bottom of her pocketbook, and she suggested that before the people turned over their good coin that they should first see the State Geologist. She told him by phone at the Spencer House that his face fell and he called her an editor. The Spencer House called her a liar.

No man named Henderson did not return to the Austin house last night, returned today. She admitted to the Morgan county gold fields with the wealthy Indiana physician. The physician, planning secretary, was allowed to see the following telegram.

No such man as Frank P. Taylor known by Bloomfield Mining Company. THE NEVADA CITY TRANSMITTAL.

The people at the Austin house say that Taylor and Madam Brokaw both have made many contradictory statements to various people. Both left the Austin house last night. Madam Brokaw returned to the place to-day.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR SMALL BREAKER BOY.

The story of the little breaker boy, who testified before the arbitration commission that his wages had been cut by a coal company to pay an old debt of his father, has aroused the sympathy of a Cincinnati man, who has written Secretary Wilson, of the Mine Workers, enclosing in his letter a substantial Christmas present.

The writer explained that he had been stirred by the pathetic case of the boy and that he wanted to help give him at least one enjoyable Christmas.

The money was sent to Scranton today, and will be delivered to the boy Christmas day by the Mine Workers' officers there.

GOVERNOR WANTS MORE ILLINOIS INFORMATION

SHERIFF DUDLEY'S CASE IS CONTINUED UNTIL TUESDAY.

THE KIDNAPPING QUESTION

Governor May be Preparing to Pass on a Requisition for Sheriff Dudley from Illinois.

Governor Durbin wishes to know what James D. Dudley, the negro lynched by a mob in Sullivan county, said just before he crossed the Wabash river from Illinois into Indiana with Sheriff John S. Dudley. To this end and to permit the Attorney-General to produce two important witnesses, the hearing of the petition of Sheriff Dudley for reinstatement was continued last night until next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dudley's attorneys introduced two affidavits of men called to the sheriff's carriage just before the Wabash river was crossed. They show that the negro crossed willingly without requisition papers. The deputy sheriff of Sullivan county, Mr. Mills, has not yet appeared before the court.

The State desires to know what became of the negro after he was taken from the sheriff's carriage. The testimony of the State's witnesses went to show that the negro did not leave Illinois willingly, that the sheriff and his party were cruel to the negro, and that the negro was taken from the State.

A Significant Remark.

R. F. Suttin, American Express Company agent at Robinson, testified that the sheriff's father placed the point of a revolver at the negro's head and he heard somebody in the carriage thought it was the sheriff's father say, "What we will do to him will be a plenty."

Before an answer was received, Madam Brokaw, the fortune teller, came on scene.

She put up at the Austin House, in Capitol avenue, Wednesday. The day before Taylor had been in the city and residence there. They did not seem to notice the existence of each other, and both seemed to be busy with their own lines of business.

Taylor, however, had told that he was foreman of the North Bloomfield mines, and he said he had sent two men down to Morgan and Brown counties to inspect the gold deposits.

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NO FORFEIT IS TO BE COLLECTED

Attitude of County Commissioners
Toward Contractors for West
Washington-St. Bridge.

THE FORFEITURE CLAUSES

Supplement Agreement in Which
Commissioners Virtually Relinquished Right to Collect Forfeit.

If the county commissioners had enforced or intended to enforce the forfeiture clauses of the contracts for the West Washington-street bridge over White river, the bridge would cost the people almost \$200,000 less than the contract price, or about \$150,000.

But the commissioners have practically relinquished their right to any forfeit from the Brown-Ketchum iron-works, contractor for the superstructure, and they say they do not intend to collect the forfeit from William Fife & Son, contractors for the substructure.

The commissioners' excuse is that high water has delayed the work on the bridge, and that, inasmuch as the delay is not due to the negligence of the contractors, they should not be held liable.

The specifications on which all the bids were made were explicit in their provision for the collection of a forfeit. They provided:

"The contractor for the superstructure shall be liable for the forfeiture of \$50,000 for each day that the bridge is not ready for traffic, by the first day of December, 1902."

Haste Necessary.
"Owing to the destruction of the old iron bridge over White river at Washington street, the public has been denied the use of the highway, and the contractors are held liable for the delay."

The contractors for the superstructure were held liable for the delay, and the contractors for the substructure were held liable for the delay.

The bonds of both contractors were specific in their provision that they should comply with all the terms of the contracts and of the specifications, as to time, terms and conditions of the bridge.

Relinquished Their Right.
The commissioners virtually relinquished their right to demand the forfeit from the Brown-Ketchum people, in a supplemental agreement between the commissioners and the company, July 18, when the company was ordered to place the steel girders on the roadway below the level of the roadway.

The supplemental agreement provided that the original contract should be modified so the clause providing for the forfeit should become operative after the completion of the bridge.

The commissioners admit that there would be no hope of collecting a forfeit if the bridge is not completed by the first day of December.

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By March 1.
The commissioners expect Fife & Son to complete the substructure by March 1. At \$50 a day, the county would be entitled to deduct \$5,000 from Fife & Son if they turn the bridge over to the superstructure contractors, March 1.

He admitted that no effort would be made to collect a forfeit from either contractor. Commissioner Spafford later requested that McCaughy's statement be rescinded.

"If you publish that, the contractors will see that we are not going to inflict the penalty," said he.

Fife & Son do not seem to be afraid of the penalty. They have not even asked an extension of their time.

The bridge was begun the Big Four Railway Company began a bridge a few squares up stream from their contract.

Gave Bidder an Advantage.
The commissioners would not admit that it would have given the successful bidder an advantage if he had known the price of the bridge was going to be enforced, but engineers say it would.

An engineer said that contractors bidding on specifications with so positive a forfeit provision as the clause in these specifications, would do so on the theory that the forfeit was to be exacted.

They would make their bid high enough so that they would not lose if they were delayed by high water and bad weather or failure to get material, he said.

The bids for the substructure were: Fife & Son, stone work, \$9 per cubic yard; 30 cents per lineal foot. William F. Koss, stone work, \$9.55 per cubic yard; 35 cents per lineal foot.

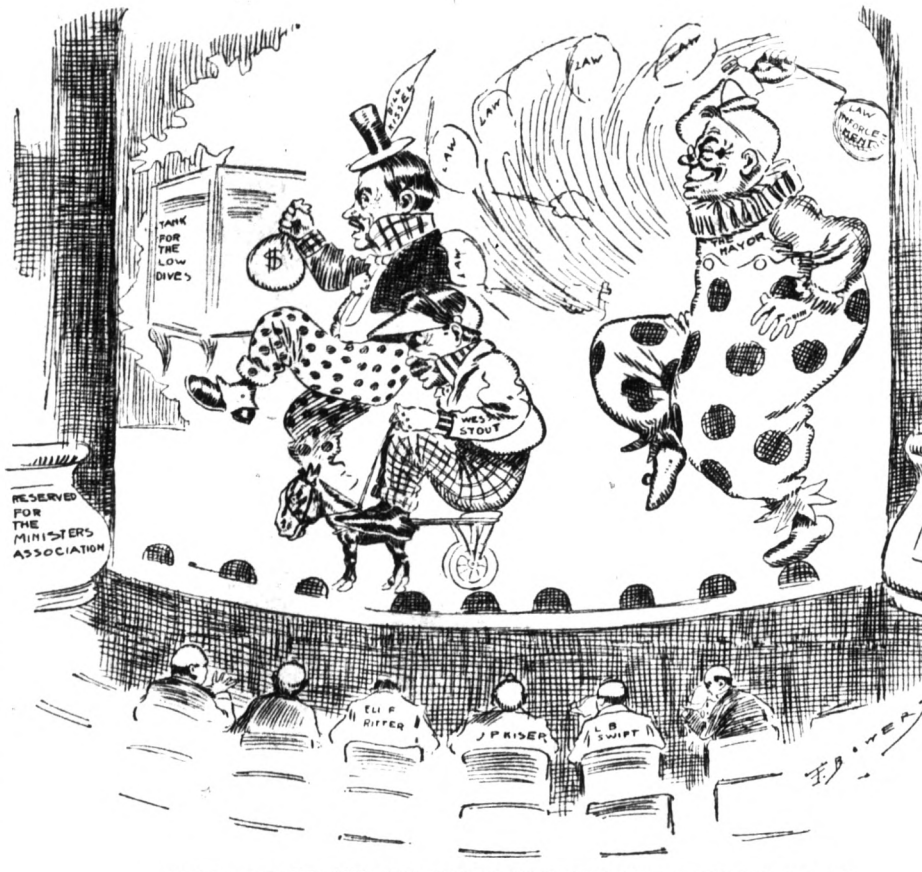
The bid for the bridge was let the 14th of last May and work began immediately.

TO HAUL IRVINGTON GARBAGE.

Contract Made with the Indianapolis Sanitary Company.

The Board of Works has awarded the contract to haul garbage from Irvington to the Indianapolis Sanitary Company.

3—THE KNOCKABOUT TRIO—3!



KISSEL, STOUT AND THE MAYOR IN THEIR MIRTH-PROVOKING ACT.

THE TICKLED TRIUMPH! THE MERRY MUNICIPAL MANDARINS! IN A FARCICAL FIT ENTITLED "ME, WHO AM I?" IN THIS ACT THE CURTAIN WILL BE DOWN ONE MINUTE TO ENABLE THE AUDIENCE TO PUT ON BLIND-BRIDLES.

CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE PRAISES ROOSEVELT

REPORT SAYS HE IS HELPING THE CAUSE ALONG.

ALTHOUGH HE IS HAMPERED

New York's Politics is Still Below Par, According to Latest Accounts—Some Evils Pointed Out.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—The twenty-second annual meeting of the National Civil Service League is in session here. The annual report of the executive council commends the policy of President Roosevelt in making Federal appointments, and calls attention to the persistent hostility of professional politicians in both the great national parties to civil service reform. The report says:

"President Roosevelt has done more for the practical enforcement of the civil service law, the elevation of the moral tone of the public service and the general advancement of improved methods of government than has fallen to the lot of any other President to do so soon after assuming office."

"President Roosevelt has been accused of exhibiting too little regard for the salary restrictions of the civil service law, but by exempting from their operation without evident necessity the certain number of minor positions and individual appointments. With very few exceptions the positions affected are altogether unimportant."

Spoils System.
"More serious complaints against the present administration have arisen from certain appointments to offices not embraced within the classified service. Under the 'spoils system' there has grown up a practice which permits the selection of candidates for such offices by Senators, Representatives or national committees of the dominant party, reserving to the President little more than a veto on their choice."

"President Roosevelt has indisputably tried to mitigate the evils inherent in this system of selection."

"The council is obliged to record its regret that the results of the great victory for good government and pure politics in New York city, on which the league congratulated the country at its last annual meeting, have not as yet met all the hopes of friends of civil service reform."

The special committee on civil service in dependence also commends the President as follows: "The President's consistent following of the principles of civil service reform in the insular application of the law permits the selection of literature for the real, healthy, substantial esteem of the merit system in our dependencies."

Officers Elected.
The following officers were elected: President, Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimore; Vice-presidents, Charles Francis Adams, Boston; Joseph H. Choate, New York; Grover Cleveland, Princeton; Charles W. Eliot, Cambridge; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven; Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia; Seth Lo, New York; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; Henry C. Potter, D. D., New York; P. J. Ryan, D. D., Philadelphia; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; Elliot H. Gouldin was re-elected secretary.

GAVE SHERIFF THE SLIP.

Two Men Dashed Out of Noblesville Jail and Swam a Creek.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., December 12.—Sheriff Bray had a jail delivery this morning. When he went in to feed the prisoners he left the outer door open, thinking that he had locked all of them on the inside last night.

As soon as his back was turned Bert Coit, convicted of larceny and awaiting sentence, and Emanuel Passwater dashed out of the door, across the street, and through the bridge over White river, with the sheriff in close pursuit. They ran southwest of the city, swam Clever creek and continued their flight. The sheriff stopped his pursuit at the water's edge, came back to the city, secured a horse and buggy and again started on the chase.

The fugitives secured themselves in the outside corridors of the jail in order to escape at the first opportunity.

CASTRO IS READY TO ARBITRATE; ASKS MINISTER BOWEN TO ACT

Venezuela's Wishes Made Known to Great Britain and Germany

BY THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON

Acts of Hostility on Both Sides Have Probably Made Arbitration Impossible—Preparations for War Go On.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—A cablegram received at the State Department today from Minister Bowen, at Caracas, states that the Venezuelan government has requested him to propose to Great Britain and Germany that the difficulties arising out of the claims for damages and injuries to British and German subjects during the civil war be submitted to arbitration.

In conformity with the understanding already reached with the representatives of the British and German governments here, this proposition from President Castro was duly laid before these governments, the State Department merely acting as a channel of communication.

Not much hope is entertained of the favorable reception of the proposition, as it is felt that the difficulty has progressed too far for a settlement by the peaceful methods of arbitration.

ARE REALLY AT WAR.

The reprisals made by the Venezuelans for the destruction of their navy, in the seizure of British ships and the arrest of British and German subjects, practically have developed the relations between the countries into those of real war, although technically the principals prefer to designate it as something less.

In doing so Great Britain and Germany are simply following the course taken during the war with China when, notwithstanding the fact that the allied fleet battered down Taku and captured and distributed a number of Chinese vessels, no declaration of war was forthcoming.

CALL FOR SOLDIERS
ISSUED AT CARACAS

Boys and Men Anxious to Join the Ranks of Castro—Situation Is Critical.

CARACAS, Venezuela, December 12.—The Venezuelan government has asked United States Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator in the controversy with Great Britain and Germany. The English telephone office has been seized.

The government has taken preservative measures at La Guayra. All the deposits of coal at the navy yard and all the British cars on the La Guayra railroad have been brought here, rendering impossible the transportation of the allied forces by rail.

General Ferra, the Minister of War, is choosing spots in the mountains where trenches are to be dug.

A Call to Arms.
The Governor of Caracas has issued the following decree:

"All Venezuelans living in the federal district, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, are hereby called to arms. Any such persons refusing to enroll voluntarily, as patriotism demands, will be declared traitors, and sent before the tribunals."

Yesterday, after a long conference with General Russell, United States Minister Bowen obtained an order for the liberation of the remaining British and German subjects who were held prisoners, and an hour later all had been released.

Assisted Colored Subjects.
Minister Bowen and Secretary of Legation Russell went to the jail five times and secured the poor colored British subjects and those who were ill.

The order for the release of the prisoners has made a good impression and is looked upon as a political act on the part of President Castro.

Every one in Caracas believes the situation will become desperate unless Minister Bowen succeeds in having the matters in dispute submitted to arbitration.

Through Minister Bowen.
It is said on the authority of an official near to President Castro that the President has allowed Minister Bowen to communicate with the British and German governments through the State Department at Washington, this being the only hope of avoiding a serious conflict. It is reported that the plan of the British and German forces is to secure the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

Clearing the Way.
The defensive preparations at the strategic points on the high back of La Guayra are being vigorously pushed. The deposits of powder in the fortresses of Lavigna and San Carlos have been removed. Great patriotic demonstrations are being made and every one capable of bearing arms is entering his services. The em-bargo placed upon the harbor corporation has been removed.

Arrests at Puerto Cabello.
Puerto Cabello, on the northwest coast, is being fortified against the attack of the German ships.

The German and British residents of Puerto Cabello were yesterday imprisoned despite the protest of United States Consul L. T. Ellsworth.

Robert Kolster, the British consul at Puerto Cabello, and P. Tiedo, the German consul, were put in jail.

The Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello, seized a British steamship which was discharging a cargo of coal. The vessel was unable to escape owing to a breakdown in its machinery. The American consul attempted to intervene, but he was disregarded.

BRITONS SAY GERMANS
SENT THE SHIPS DOWN

Foreign Officials Wash Their Hands of the First Act of War at La Guayra.

LONDON, December 12.—The Foreign Office has announced that the British government disclaims responsibility for the sinking of the Venezuelan vessel of La Guayra, which it entirely attributes to the German forces.

Nearly all of the Venezuelan news which the British government gets comes through the State Department and the Foreign Office here yesterday noon, had received no trace of the reply to the demands of Great Britain and Germany, which Venezuela is reported to have transmitted to Great Britain through the United States embassy at La Guayra, though it officially received a copy of President Castro's proclamation.

The foreign officials do not consider that arbitration at this stage would be acceptable to Great Britain.

GERMANS SAY BRITONS HELPED DO THE WORK

Berlin Hears that Only One Vessel was Disabled and None was Destroyed.

BERLIN, December 12.—President Castro's war preparations and his public utterances are regarded in official quarters here as designed to see how far the allies are willing to go, as a test of the further attitude of the administration at Washington, and above all as efforts to unite his own people, and reconcile them to his dictatorship.

The Foreign Office has received a cablegram from the British chargé d'affaires, Herr von Pilgrim-Balsani, dated at La Guayra. This is taken as an indication that the situation is not so tense as the press telegrams represent it to be.

Regarding the reports that the Germans were capturing the British vessel captured at La Guayra, it is said here that according to the official advice, only one vessel was disabled and none was sunk, and that the British participated equally with the Germans in the action taken.

While the marine ministry is not considering the immediate dispatch of reinforcements, the Navy Department is sending a number of marines who are serving on shore.

Minister Bowen has suddenly become famous in Germany. The newspapers print his portrait, with sketches of his face and those who were ill.

SEIZURE OF THE OSSUN
A MERE INCIDENT

Explanation Shows that It Was Not Intended—Europe Looks to United States as Intermediary.

PARIS, December 12.—A foreign official made the following statement today:

"No exchange of views occurred between the European powers concerning the Venezuelan situation, and no such exchange is intended, as it is definitely held that the affair is one in which the United States should be left free to take the initiative mediation."

This statement was called out by the suggestion of the Temps that it was time for Europe to speak in the Venezuelan peace. The official added: "It is very recognized here and at the other capitals that the United States is the only power in a position to act as an intermediary. Hence there is no intention of interfering with the course of the event, part of the European powers to take complete or individual action."

The release of the French steamer Ossun, seized by the Germans at La Guayra, has not yet been reported at the Foreign Office, but the official accepts the official reports of her release, thus relieving the incident of its gravity.

UNITED STATES WILL
KEEP HANDS OFF

Understands that the Two Aggressive Powers Will Pull Out of Venezuela When They Get Their Money.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The administration is leading an attentive ear to every bit of news from Venezuela. It has not the slightest intention at this time of interfering with the course of the event, part of the European powers to take complete or individual action."

If there should be any violation of this understanding the United States would take a hand at once.

The State Department makes no secret of the fact that the Government is willing for Europe to speak in the Venezuelan peace. The official added: "It is very recognized here and at the other capitals that the United States is the only power in a position to act as an intermediary. Hence there is no intention of interfering with the course of the event, part of the European powers to take complete or individual action."

A year ago the German ambassador at Washington left with Secretary Hay a memorandum setting forth the differences between his government and Venezuela.

Continued on Page 2—Column